Pinkerton report / Frank case

H.S.: Harry Scott
L.P.W.: L.P. Whitfield
I.C.P.: ?
R.C.F.: ?
W.D. MacW. ? — McWorth
E.L. ? [the colored detective] [From Brief of Defendant in Error"
H.B.P.: (boss)
L.H.B. Pierce

Asst. Supt. H. S. reports:
Atlanta, Georgia,
Thursday, May 1st 1913.

John Black and myself then made an investigation at the Forsyth Hotel, as we had heard that a girl answering the description of the Phagan girl had called at the hotel late Saturday night between the hours of 11:00 P.M. and 1:00 A.M. We saw Mr. Phillips, the proprietor of this Hotel, who stated that he was not positive bu that he thought the girl, Mary Phagan, whose body he had viewed, was the girl who had called at the Hotel on Saturday night, but that on account of her age, he had refused to give the girl and her male companion a room. Mr. Phillips cannot identify the man who accompanied the girl.

L.P.W. reports;
Atlanta, Georgia,
Friday, May 2nd 1913.

I then called at the store of A. A. Smith at the corner of Bellwood Avenue and Cap Lindsey Street and interviewed Mrs. A. A. Smith, who stated that on Saturday, April 26th, 1913, Mary Phagan came into her store about 11:45 A.M. and that she engaged in a conversation with Mary in regard to the manner in which Mary was dressed and that she told Mary that she ought to have worn a cloak or something over her arms as Mary had on a short sleeved waist, and it was very chilly, and she was afraid that Mary would contract a cold; that Mary told her that she was going to town and she would be gone but a short while, and that she would not catch cold; that Mary Phagan boarded the car in front of her store about 11:50 A.M. and that was the last time she ever saw her alive; that Mary Phagan was liked by all of the people living in the community, and was looked upon as a pretty child, and that she had never seen Mary associate with any young men.

I then went to the home of Mrs. Coleman No 146 Lindsey Street, the mother of Mary Phagan, who stated that she had been living in Atlanta for about five years, and that she moved to Atlanta from Marietta, Georgia; that she was a widow until she married her present husband; that Mary Phagan would be fourteen years of age on June 1st 1913 and that Mary had been employed by the National Pencil Company for about thirteen months and that she was working for a salary of $4.00 per week. Mary did not work but one day last week and Mrs. Coleman stated that on Saturday April 26th 1913 Mary left home to go to the Pencil Company factory to draw what pay was coming to her; that when Mary left home she wore a lavender dress trimmed with lace and a blue sailor hat trimmed with blue ribbon and small red flowers; that she carried a black parasol with her; that Mary left home with one fice cent piece for car fare at about 11:40 A.M. and told Mrs. Coleman when she left that she would not begone very lone, but that she would return home after the Memorial Day parade. Mrs. Coleman stated that she did not become uneasy about Mary until late in the afternoon but thought it strange that Mary staid in town all the afternoon as Mary rarely ever remained away from without Mrs. Coleman's permission.

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About 7:00 P.M. Mr. Coleman came home and she asked him where Mary was, and he replied that he did not know; that Mr. Coleman then ate a lunch and went to town in an endeavor to locate Mary in Atlanta: that Mr. Coleman returned hom at about 10:00 P.M. and told Mrs. Coleman that he went to the Bijou Theatre and waited until the firt show was over to see if Mary had gone to this show, and that he had inquired around town to learn if any one had seen Mary, but he could not find any trace of Mary and had come to the conclusion that Mary had met her aunt who lives at Marietta, Georgia, and had gone home with her, as Mary had planned to go to Marietta on Sunday, April 27th 1913; that about five A.M. Sunday April 27th 1913 a woman came to the Coleman home and told Mrs. Coleman that Mary had been murdered and she had no idea then or since who committed the crime, as Mary had no enemies as far as Mrs. Coleman knowns Mrs. Coleman also stated that she has never known Mary to keep company with a young man and she never heard Mary speak of any boy friends and that the statement that George Epps made to a local Newspaper Reporter that Mary was a chum of Epps and that he had an engagement with Mary at a local drug store was to her mind incorrect, as she had heard Mary say that she detested Epps and Mrs. Coleman is sure that Epps did not have an engagement with Mary on Saturday afternoon as stated. Mrs. Coleman further stated that she has never heard Mary say anything about Superintendent Frank only as an official of the Pencil Company and that Mary had never told her of any misconduct at the Pencil Factory, but that Mary was afraid to tell her anything about the factory for fear that she would stop her from working at the factory: that on Monday after the murder a girl named Pluma Watkins told Mrs. Coleman that the Foreman of the Pencil Factory would curse the girl employees and talk in any manner before the girls and that the ngro employees of the Pencil Factory would use profane language before the white girls and that the negroes did not care what they said to the white girls employed at the factory. I endeavored to learn the address of the Watkins girl so that I would be enabled to secure a direct statement from her, but I have been unable to locate her residence as yet.

I then interviewed Ollie Phagan, a sister of Mary Phagan, who stated that she was nineteen years of age and had been employed by M. Rich Brothers & Company up to two weeks ago and that Mary Phagan, her sister, and she were constant companions and that they told each other their secrets and that Mary would tell her things about the conduct of the employees at the Pencil Factory that Mary would not tell her mother. Ollie Phagan stated that Mary had told her about watching the men and women employees of the Pencil Factory during the dinner hour and stated that Mary had seen men and women hugging and kissing each other in the factory and that couples would try to hied themselves behind boxes, and that Mary had looked through cracks and had seen couples committing fornication, and had told her about it on several different occasions. Ollie Phagan claims not to remember any names of the couples that Mary had told her about seeing hugging and kissing at the factory. Ollie Phagan stated that Mary had no sweetheart and that she has never heard Mary speak of any young men acquaintances and that Mary would not have anything to say to any of the boys: that George Epps did not tell the truth about having an engagement with Mary on Saturday afternoon last as Mary did not like Epps and she never saw Mary talk to Epps. Miss Phagan hd never heard Mary say anything against Superinendent L.M.Frank, nor had Mary ever told her of Mr.Frank making any improper remarks to her at any time. Miss Phagan also

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stated that she had worked for the National Pencil Company for three days about two years ago, but she does not remember of seeing any misconduct at the Pencil Factory during that time.

Whiàe in conversation with J.L.Davis, he suggested that I see his daughter, Ollie May Davis, who is now employed at a Candy Factory at No. 40 Marietta Street, and that Ollie May could give me some information regarding Mr. Leo M. Frank as Miss David had been to see Mr. Frank about a position

Asst.Supt.H.S. reports:
Atlanta, Georgia,
Saturday, May 3rd 1913.

The Coroner and myself went to the fourth floor of the building and we had two men on the second floor to scream aloud, and Mr. Donahue and myself could only hear the sound very faintly on the fourth floor. The same test was made in the basement of the building while people stood on the second floor and listened but no sound could be heard on the second floor. However, the people in the neighborhood heard the sound very plaintly which was evidenced by their running out of the business houses and coming to the factory to make an investigation.

I failed to mention previously in this report that while in the National Pencil Company factory Detective Black and myself were approached by a Mrs.Edmondson, who resides at No. 171 S. Forsyth Street. Mrs. Edmondson stated that her daughter, Monteen Stover, who resides at home with her, and who is now employed at M. Rich Brothers & Company, had gone to the National Pencil Company about 12:10 P.M. on Saturday last for her pay envelope, bu that no one was in the office at that time, and she left without getting her pay. We informed Mrs.Edmondson that we would meet her daughter at her home sometime tonight around 8 o'clock.

Monteen Stover

We then called atnthe home of Mrs. Montine Stover and learned that she was out and would not return until 10:00 P.M. at which time we again called at the house No. 171 S.Forsyth Street and saw Mrs. Stover and she stated that she went to the factory of the National Pencil Company on Saturday at 12:05 P.M. she having noticed the time on the clock when she entered the building: That inside the door and on her way up the steps she did not meet anyone connected with the factory and when she reached the office of Mr. Frank no one was inside of same, she having looked through the bookkeeper's room and also Mr.Frank's office very carefully, but not seeing any one about on the second floor, either front or rear, she left the factory at 12:10 P.M. and on her way down stairs she did not see any one and when she went out of the door she did not meet any employes entering the building, and when she was inside of the building she did not hear any sound of any kind and the elevator was not running.

Earlier in the day Detective Black and myself called at the jail and saw Mr.L.M.Frank, who stated that he was inside of his office continuously from 10:15 A.M. until 12:50 P.M. at which time he went to the top floor to speak to the men Denham and White, but that he was positively in his office from 12:00 Noon to 12:30 P.M.

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Statement of John Arthur White,
of Atlanta, Georgia, made to
H.S. of Atlanta and John
Black of Atlanta at
the Factory of the
National Pencil Co.,
Sat.May 3,1913.

About 11:25 A.M. Emma Clark and Corinatha Hall, two employees, came up to the fourth floor of the factory, saying that they came up for a coat. They told me that my wife was down stairs. I then came down to the clock, met my wife, gave her some money and she then went out in town. She returned to the factory at about 12:25 P.M. and talked with me on the fourth floor until about 12:50 P.M. when Mr. L.M.Frank came upstairs and told Mrs. White that he was going to lock up the factory and go out. Mrs. White then left me and went out of the factory. Mr.Frank went down stairs ahead of Mrs.White.

Statement of Harry Denham of
Atlanta, Georgia, made to H.S.
of Atlanta and John Black of
Atlanta at the factory of the
National Pencil Company on
Saturday Mary 3rd 1913.

I reported for work at the factory of the National Pencil Company at 7:30 A.M. Saturday April 26th 1913. When I arrived I saw Mr. Holloway standing at the time clock. I did not see anyone else. After registering I went direct to the fourth floor of the building, changed my clothes and then started to work on the sandpaper drum. J.A.White reported for work about 9:00 A.M. Miss Emma Clark and Miss C. Hall and Mary Barrett came to the factory about 11:20 A.M. Miss Clark accompanied by Miss Hall stated that she came after her coat. Miss Barrett stated that she came after some burlap bags. All three left very shortly. Miss Barrett being the last to leave at about 11:45 A.M.

Mrs.J.A.White came up to see Mr.White shortly after 12:00 Noon remained for about twenty minutes, when Mr. Frank came up and asked Mrs. White to leave. Mr. Frank also asked us if we would finish by one o'clock and we replied that we could not. He then stated that he wouod lock us inside of the factory. I finished my work about 3:10 P.M., when I punched out, left the factory with White and walked up Forsyth street to Alabama Street where we met one of Mr. White's friends, after which we went to the saloon on Marietta street near Broad street, remained about five minutes, when I came out and board a Fair Street - White City car for home, arriving there shortly after four o'clock. I remained home the balance of the day and night with my mother and father.

L.P.W.reports:-
Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, May 3, 1913.

I then went to a saloon at No. 38 S. Forsyth Street and interviewed the bartenders, Haney and McGhee. Haney stated that he has worked in the vicinity of the National Pencil Company ever sine the company has been on S. Forsyth street, and that he had never seen or heard anything against the character of this place; that he was working at this saloon last Saturday,

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but did not see Mary Phagan when she entered the factory. McGhee stated that he did not see Mary Phagan on last Saturday, or did he see anything unusual about the factory on Saturday afternoon.

I then went to the Southern Belting Company, which is directly in front of the Pencil Company, and interviewed G.F. Aiken, who stated that he was working last Saturday afternoon, but that he did not notice anyone going in and out of the Pencil Factory, and that he has never seen anything of a suspicious nature in connection with the National Pencil Company or its factory, but that there was a man named Grady Kennington, who worked on the second floor of the Southern Belting Company's building who had told Aikens of seeing men and women go in to the Pencil Factory after dark, and that he had often heard of crookedness going on ~~xxx~~ in the Pencil Factory, but that he did not know anything himself. I went to the second floor of the Belting Company's building for the purpose of interviewing the employees, but was informed that all of the employees had left the building at Noon and would not return until Monday morning.

During the day I also interviewed W.T.Hollis, who is the conductor of the street car that brought Mary Phagan to town on Saturday, April 26,1913, and obtained a signed statement from him as follows:

"Mary Phagan boarded my car at the corner of Lindsey St. and Bellwood Ave. at 11:50 A.M., April 26th 1913. As well as I can remember, there was one woman on the car when Mary boarded same.. No one boarded the car with her.

I collected Mary's fare on English Ave. and no one was sitting with her at the time. I do not remember of seeing any one sitting beside her after I collected her fare.

I left my car at 12.05 P.M., as it was my relief run, and I was relieved by D.H.Wooten. I left my car at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth Sts. and left Mary Phagan on the car."

I also interviewed W.M.Mathews, the motorman of the car that brought Mary Phagan to town and obtained a signed statement from him, as follows:

"I saw Mary Phagan on Saturday, April 26th 1913 at the Corner of Lindsey St. and Bellwood Ave., at 11:50 A.M. She boarded my car and I asked her if she was not late, and she replied that she was mad too, but she smiled and went into the car, and sat down on the third seat on the right hand side of the car.

Mary Phagan left the car at the corner of Hunter and Broad Sts., and went down Hunter St. towards Forsyth St. in company with a girl, who was about the same heighth of Mary Phagan, but not as heavy in weight. This girl wore a blue dress. I do not remember any other description of her. I would not remember seeing this girl before, and I do not know if I could identify her.

I never saw Mary Phagan after she left my car at Hunter St."

I remained about the streets and the saloon at #33 Forsyth St. until midnit, and then discontinued.

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R.C.F. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Sunday, May 4th, 1913.

This morning I called on E.S. Skipper, #224½ Peters St. and secured a signed statement from him, which goes herewith.

I then went to #561 N. Jackson St., and inquired for Asbury Calloway, and was informed that Asbury Calloway has not been seen at this addres for some time: that he formerly lived at Lakeview with his wife, but had deserted her and it was not known where I could find him.

I later learned that Asbury Calloway lived in the South Bend District, but could not get any information as to where the District was.

At 6:00 P.M., I went to the stables at #33 S. Forsyth St. and interviewed Adam Woodward, who stated that he did not care to make a statement, as he has heard scrams every night in the weeks.

I then returned to the Agency and discontinued at 7:30 P.M.

Statement of E.S. Skipper, of Atlanta, Ga., made to R.C.F., of Atlanta, Ga. at Atlanta, Ga. at #224½ Peters St., Sunday, May 4th 1913.

The next morning, Sunday, April 27th, 1913, when I heard of the murder, I went to the undertaker's establishment and took a good look at the girl and she certainly looked to me like the young girl I had seen in company with the two tall men. I could not recognize the face, as I had seen a very small part of the girl's face on Saturday night, April 26th, 1913.

(Signed E.S. Skipper.

Statement of O.S. Clark, of Atlanta, Ga. made to R.C.F. of Atlanta, Ga. at the Terminal Station, Atlanta, Georgia, on Sunday, May 4th, 1913.

On Saturday, April 26th, 1913, at 11:00 A.M., I was on duty at the parcel check room at the Terminal Station, Atlanta, Ga., when I noticed a man about 5 ft. 10 in. in height, weight about 135 to 140 lbs., age 25 to 26 years, wearing a dark brown suit of clothes, black derby hat, brown hair, smooth shaven, slender face with sharp features, hazel eyes, wearing no vest, come to my window with a medium sized tan hand satchel to be checked. I checked same, and at the same time, I saw a girl, about 15 years of age, 5 ft. 4 in. tall, eighing about 110 to 115 lbs., blonde, wearing a gray or lilac colored suit, rather well developed, with a full face and wearing a large hat, skirts that struck her legs just above her shoe tops, or where shoe tops would be, come from over near the negro waiting room, and meet the man. I noted that this girl was crying and talking to the man quite a good deal.

Just before dismissing them from my mind, I looked on th tag which was on the satchel, I saw a name and an address, I have forgotten the name, but the address was the "National Pencil Company, Atlanta, Ga."

Mr. Maloney and I talked about this couple last week. He is sure that it was on Friday, April 25th, 1913, but I am sure that it was on Saturday, April 26th, 1913, because I resigned my position the next day, which was last Sunday.

I would know the man again should I see him dressed in the same clothes.

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Statement of T.R. Malone of Atlanta, Ga.,
made to F.C.P., of Atlanta, Ga. at the
Terminal Station, Atlanta, Ga. on
Sunday, May 4th, 1913.

I went to the undertaking establishment of Bloomfield's where I saw the same girl who I have just mentioned as having been at the depot on Friday, April 25th, at 10.56 A.M. with the man. They informed me that this corpse was that of Mary Phagan, the girl found dead at the National Pencil Co. Factory on Sunday, April 27th, about 4:00 A.M.

Going back to Friday, April 25th, 1913 - at 11.00 A.M. when the man and the girl left the gates and started towards the parcel check room, Mr. Sibley,-a stranger to me, but a man whom Mr. Sibley called Mr. Hill, and myself talked about the couple. Some one remarked, "I wonder if they are man and wife". Mr. Hill spoke up and said, "No, her name is Mary-- (paused) Mary, - something - Campbell, I think she used to live near Marietta, Ga. Her mother married again about one year ago. They live down here now." Mr. Sibley knows Mr. Hill, but I do not. Mr. Hill, if he can be found, can tell more about the man with this girl, who he seemed to know, than anyone else. I understand Mary Phagan's mother's name is Coleman. I believe Mr. Hill meant to say Coleman when he said Campbell

R.C.F. reports;

Atlanta, Ga., Monday, May 5th, 1913.

I then went to #256 W. Mitchell St., and interviewed Adam Woodward, a negro who informed me that he did not know anything concerning the murder and that he had already told Coroner Donahue that he did not know anything about the matter, also that he had never made any statement that he had heard a scream on Saturday night April 26th, 1913 in the vicinity of the National Pencil Co. factory; that he had heard someone shout during the evening, but did not know where the noise came from, as he was working in the rear of Wood's Feed and Sales Stables, #33 S. Forsyth St., but thought that it came from some soldiers who were being chased by Policeman Taylor, or some men and women out for a good time, as there is always someone shouting along Forsyth St. at night.

Statement of H.B. Sibley, of Atlanta, Ga.
made to F.C.P. of Atlanta, Ga. at the
Terminal Station, Atlanta, Ga. on
Monday, May 5th, 1913.

I went to the undertaking establishment on Monday, May 28th, 1913 and saw the corpse of May Phagan, and to the best of my knowledge and belief Mary Phagan was the girl I saw and have reference to, who was at the gate on Friday, April 25th 1913 with the man. The girl I saw at the gate with the man on Friday, ~~April 25th, 1913~~ was about 15 years of age, height 5 ft. 4 in., weight about 130 lbs., had dark brown hair, and I believe blue eyes. She wore a lavender suit, with medium short skirts. I do not remember what kind of a hat she wore.

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Statement of Miss Opie Dickerson,
of #22 Savannah Ave.,Atlanta,Ga.
made to F.C.P.of Atlanta,Ga.at
Atlanta, Ga.Monday,May 5,1913.

I wish to state that I have made a mistake, knowingly. I did not remain at home all morning on Saturday, April 26,1913. After coming home at 8:30 A.M., I did go to town that morning, and met Mr. Darley at the Elite Theater, and he and I went up Peachtree Street to the Montgomery Theater. This was at about 10.05 A.M. We remained there until about 12:00 noon, and on leaving the theater,we separated. I walked around town and ate dinner at McClure's Store alone. I left there and went to Elkins Drug Store, at Five Points, and called on thetelephone Mr. Henry Watson, a friend of mine in the Grant Bldg.,and whois connected with the F.A.Hardy Optical concern. It was from there thatI went to the Alcazar Theater where I met Miss Smith,and later Mr.Darley joined us and we went to the Alcazar Theater, as above stated. The reason that I did not tell at first that I met Mr. Darley was because I did not think it would have any bearing on the case, and I did not want anyone to know of it. I have no special reason for having endeavored to withhold this part of my statement. Mr. Darley has always advised more as a father than as a friend.

Statement of N.V.Darley,of Atlanta,Ga.
made to F.C .P.of Atlanta,Ga.at the
National Pencil Co.,#37-39 S.Forsyth
St.,Atlata,Ga.,Monday,May 5,1913.

When I arrived at the National Pencil Co.office I found Mr. Leo M.Frank and a Mr.Line of Montag Bros. in the office talking. They were discussing business at the time I entered. Shortly after I entered,a young man by the name of Campbell came into the office stood around for a few minutes and then left. Mr.Campbell boards at my house and came in to see Mr.Frank about some work. I do not know whether he saw Mr.Frank or not. Campbell is in the habit of coming into the office and he is an inspector for the factory here. In a very short while Mr.Line also left.

Mr.Frank and I then went to the corner of Forsyth and Hunter Sts.,to Cruikshanks Soda Fount and purchased a drink each. This was at about 9:40 A.M. Mr.Frank left me there,telling me that he was going to Montag Bros.to see if there was any mail over there for us. A great deal of our mail goes there, I mean the National Pencil Co's mail.

L.P.W.reports:

Atlanta, Ga.,Monday May 5,1913.

At 8:00 A.M.I went to the vicinity of the National Pencil Co.factory and continued my investigation as to the reputation of the Pencil Factory and its employees. I interveved a Mr.Schenk,proprietor of the machine shop located two doors from the pencil factory, who stated that he has to work at night very often and that he has seen men and women come in and go out of the Pencil Factory after working hours but that he could not remember dates, nor could he specify any certain time that he saw these men and women go into the Pencil Factory.

The National Pencil Cos'.factory was closed today,as a majority of the employees were subpoenaed to appear before the coroner's inquest, and I had Mr.Mendenhall to accompany me to Police Headquarters,where the inquest was being held, and Mr.Mendenhall designated two men to me, who he stated hadinformed him that Frank had been familiar with several of the girl employees and that they

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were afraid to testify against Mr.Frank, etc., I learned that these mens names are Ely Burdett and James Gresham. Mr.Mendenhall further stated that other men employees of the pencil factory had told him similar stories, but he did not see any of these men at the inquest whem he could recognize.

Asst.Supt.H.S.reports:
Atlanta, Ga.,Tuesday,May 6,1913.

We also endeavored to get hold of the lantern which the negro night watchman Newt Lee used on the night that he discovered the body of Mary Phagan,but learned that same is now in the possession of Solicitor General Dorsey.

Deetecive Black and myself then ran out the statement of Lemmie Quinn, which was given to Chief Lanford and myself last night. We called at 31-B Pulliam St.and saw Mrs.Lemmie Quinn,and she stated thatLemmie Quinn left home between 11:30 A.M.and 12:00 o'clock noon, probably at about 11:45 A.M. judging the time when the whistles blew on Saturday, and he stated that he was going to the factory. Mrs. Quinn stated that this was no unusual move for him to make, as he invariably visited the factory on holidays. However, on his way to the factory,he stopped at Wolfsheimer's Meat Market on Whitehall St. where he ordered some boilad ham, radishes, green peppers and pineapples. Mrs.Quinn stated that she did not see Lemmie Quinn again until 7:00 P.M., when he came home with his father,Mr.J.H.Quinn,who is visiting here and who resides at #710 Broad St.,Columbus, Ga., and that Mr.Quinn remained home the balance of the night. Mrs.Quinn stated that Mr.Quinn first heard of themurder about 8:00 A.M.Sunday, April 27,1913,when Mr.Quinn stated that he was going out to get a cigar, and he met a policeman in the cigar store,when the policeman informed him of the murder,and Mr.Quinn immediately rushed to the undertaking establishment where he viewed the body of Mary Phagan and met a girl named Grace Hicks there,after which Mr.Quinn called up his home and informed his wife of the murder. When Mr.Quinn returned home onSunday, he told his wife that he had been to the factory shortly after noon on ~~Sunday~~ Saturday, April 26,1913. and that if he told the police he would be locked up for the entire week and would be without a home,and for that reason Mr.Quinn hesitated about telling of his visit to the factory on Saturday,April 26th. Mr. Quinn stated that he arrived at the factory anywhere from 12:00 noon to 12:20 P.M. as he walked from his home at a slow gait to the factory,and was probably delayed at Wolfsheimer's Market on account of it being Saturday and they had contemplated closing for the afternoon, and would have at least taken five minutes,which he verified by inquiries at Wolfsheimer's market this morning, to have his orders filled.

Detective Black and myself left the Quinn home at LL:06 A.M.and walked at a very slow gait over the route taken by Quinn on Saturday morning,stopping five minutes at Wolfsheimer's store,and then continuing on to the factory, arriving there at 11:25 A.M.

On our arrival at the factory we interviewed Alonzo Mann, the office boy who resides at #109 S.Gordon St. He has been employed at the factory for only one month,and stated that he arrived at the factory on Saturday, April 26th,at 7:30 A.M. and found Mr.Holloway inside of the factory;that he left the factory at 11:30 A.M. leaving Mr.Frank and Miss Hall, the stenographer inside of the office. After leaving the factory, he went to the Vaudette Motion Picture Theater, where he met his mother at 12:00 noon and during the afternoon he watched the Memorial Day Parade and visited a number of Moving Picture Shows, and met his brother about 5:00 P.M. and went to his home, arriving there at about dark.

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Statement of Wade F. Campbell, of Atlanta, Ga. made to F.C.P. of Atlanta, Ga. at the National Pencil Co., #37-39 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. on Tuesday, May 6th 1913.

After breakfast, at about 8.45 A.M. my father and I left the house and came to town, where we arrived at about 9.00 A.M., leaving the car at Michell St. My father and I then walked down Mitchell St. to Brady's Saloon, where we went in and drank one glass of beer each. We both left Brady's saloon at the same time, but we separated at the sidewalk; he going one way and I going to the National Pencil Co. factory, where I arrived at about 9. 30 A.M.

L.P.W. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, May 6th 1913.

I then went to the home of Helen M. Ferguson, at #717 Chestnut St., a friend of Mary Phagan, and who worked with Mary at the National Pencil Co. factory. I was informed by Mrs. Ferguson, the girl's mother, that Helen was not at home, and that I would find her at Block's Candy factory on Elliott St., where she is now employed. Mrs. Ferguson stated that she stopped Helen from working at the pencil factory on account of the murder of Mary Phagan, and that she did not want Helen to work at the pencil factory, as she understood it to be an undesirable place for young girls to work, but that Helen could earn more money at the pencil factory than at any other place, for that reason she permitted her to work there. Mrs. Ferguson further stated that Helen had informed her that boys and girls in the factory would talk to each other without restraint and use any kind of language, and that the foreman, Quinn, was intimate with the forewoman Grace Hicks, also that Quinn had a number of times sent out and bought beer and that one girl employee on one of these occasions, became drunk, the name og which girl, she understood to be Grace Jones. Mrs. Ferguson also stated that she has never heard Helen say anything against L.M.Frank.

At 6:00 P.M., I met Helen Ferguson and secured a statement from her. Miss Ferguson stated that city detectives had allowed her to read a letter which was addressed to police headquarters, which letter stated that Mary Phagan told that Leo M. Frank had put his arm around her, and asked Mary if she wanted to take a joy ride of Heaven, and that Mary Phagan had asked Frank, "How?" to which Frank replied that he would show her some day. This letter was signed "A 13-year old chum of Mary", Helen Ferguson stated that Grace Hicks wrote this letter and that Grace resides at #100 McDonough Road, Atlanta, Ga., as she knew Grace Hicks' handwriting.

Statement of Helen Marie Ferguson, of Atlanta, Ga., made to L.P.W. of Atlanta, Ga. at #617 Chestnut St., Atlanta, Ga. on Tuesday, May 6th 1913.

The last time I saw Mary Phagan was on April 26th, 1913, about 11:55 A.M. Mary was on an English Ave. St. car going towards town. I waived at Mary and she spoke to me. She was sitting on the left hand side of the car, about the second or third seat from the front of the car. There was no one sitting on the seat with her, and I do not remember of seeing anyone else on the car whom I knew. On April 26th 1913, I left home at about 9.00 A.M. and went to Davis & Fisher's Sanitarium on Linden Ave., where I remained for a few minutes and then returned home, where I arrived at about 11:00 A.M.

In regard to the character of this place, I will say

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that I have not seen any misconduct at the factory lately, but there used to be misconduct during the dinner hour among some of the girl and boy employees. I have never seen anything myself in this connection but have heard of same. Mr. Frank heard of the improper conduct and he endeavored to stop the boys and girls from being together during the dinner hour.

I never knew what was in the basement of the pencil factory, as I have never been in the basement, and I have never known Mary Phagan to go down into the basement, neither did I ever hear her speak of it.

Grace Hicks was at my house on April 27th 1913 and she stated she would tell all she knew about the murder of Mary Phagan, but that shewas afraid that the negro Newt Lee, would get out of jail and kill her.

Grace Hicks lives at #100 McDonough Road, and I think she is now working at one of the Kress' stores. Grace Hicks is the woman who identified the body of Mary Phagan, and she called me over the telephone, and I notified Mr. and Mrs. Coleman on Sunday, April 27th, 1913 at about 5.00 A.M.

This is all I know in regard to the character of the National Pencil Co., and the extent of my knowledge regarding Mary Phagan.

Asst. Supt. H. S. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, May 7th, 1913.

This morning Detective Black and myself went to the home of Miss Irene Jackson, #138 10th St., but learned that Miss Irene Jackson was confined to her bed on account of illness. However, we interviewed her Aunt, with whom Miss Jackson is stopping, and she stated that the information Miss Jackson could give us was that Mr. Darley, Asst. Superintendent of the pencil factory, went through the factory on Wednesday last and told the employees that if they would stick to Mr. Frank and himself throughout this investigation, they would be rewarded and hold their jobs. On account of Miss Jackson being ill in bed, we did not deem it advisable to question her. We learned, however, that she is a daughter of R. A. Jackson, who is a Fulton County policeman.

John Black and myself then went to the Courthouse building, and we saw R. A. Jackson, and explained the object of our mission to him. He stated that he would accompany us to the house on 10th St. where his daughter was stopping this afternoon, so that we could interview her in connection with the information she had concerning Mr. Darley's assertions to the factory employees. We later accompanied Mr. Jackson to #138 10th St., and interviewed his daughter, Miss Irene Jackson, who stated that the only information she had was that Mr. Darley had approached Clara Stover, who resides at #30 Clark St. and herself while they were working in the factory last Wednesday, and remarked "Those that stick to us in this matter, will never regret it and they will always be sure of a job". She could give us no further information concerning Mr. Frank's actions towards the girl employees of the factory

Detective Black and myself then went to the National Pencil Co. factory and interviewed the day watchman, Mr. Holloway, who stated that on the morning of April 26th, he reported at the factory at 6:30 o'clock and left the factory at 11:45 A.M. During the entire day, he did not see Mary Phagan enter or leave the factory or in the vicinity of same.

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Statement of L.A.Quinn, made to Chief of Detectives, N.A.Lanford and Detective S.L. Rosser, and H.S. of Atlanta, Ga. at Atlanta, Ga., in the office of Chief of Detectives, N.A. Lanford, Monday, May 5th, 1913.

I arrived at the factory of the National Pencil Co. on Saturday, April 26th, 1913 at between 12.00 o'clock Noon and 12.20 P.M. nearer 12.20 P.M. judging from the time I left my home, which was about a quarter to 12:00 o'clock. I did not walk straight to the factory. I reside at #31-B S. Pulliam St. I did not stop on the way. I had just gotten back from town with my wife, arriving there at 11.20 A.M. I sat around for a while and then said that I would have to go back, because the stores closed at 12.00 o'clock. I told my wife that if the stores closed, I would go to the matinee. I walked leisurely from my home to the factory, and found Mr. Frank there. On entering the factory I noticed Harry Malsby, who was not right in front of the factory, but down at his place. I had no particular mission in going to the factory, only walking in and coming out. I said to Mr. Frank "Good morning. Is Mr. Schiff in?"

When questioned byn Messrs. Starnes and Campbell the first time regarding my visit to the factory, I told them of same, and informed them of my visit before I was asked. I also mentioned it to Mr. Schiff. Chief Lanford, however, was the first officer I told about this matter. Detectives Starnes and Campbell did not question me particularly, except when in the cellar. I knew that I would be asked sooner or later. No one asked me about my visit, and others wer there at the time of same, they being Mrs. Freeman and Miss Corintha Hall, the former being Miss Clark the day before, but now Mrs. Freeman, and formerly resided on Forsyth St., but now lives at #150 Central Ave., and had married the day before. I saw these two women down in the restaurant on the corner, both eating dinner, about 12.20 P.M. The informed me that they had been up to the office and had used the 'phone. Miss Corintha Hall works at the pencil factory, and she and Mrs. Freeman were the only persons I saw with the exception of Mr. Malsby, and he called to me as I went up into the building, and I again saw him on my return to the street, and noticed that he was standing in the same place as when I saw him before.

I went from the restaurant to J.C.DeFoor's Pool room, on N. Forsyth St., and remained there until 1.15 P.M., meeting a Mr. McMillan, but who is not an enployee of the factory, and on leaving the Pool parlor, I went to the Atlanta Theatre. I purchased a ticket and then returned to the pool room and remained there until about 2.20 P.M., after which I saw the parade, which was then passing on Whitehall St., and stood at Five Point. I did not meet anyone. One of the foreman of the factory was in the parade and I went to see him. I remained at Five Points for about twenty minutes, and then went to the Atlanta Theatre and during the performance I occupied a seat about the ninth row, coupon for same being K-107, and the best I can remember was that I sat in about the center of the theatre. I did not see anyone whom I knew sitting around me

At the time I saw Mr. Frank, he was writing, and in answer to my salutation, he said, "Good morning", and I then asked if Mr. Schiff was in and Mr. Frank informed me that Mr. Schiff was not in. Mr. Schiff and I make bets on baseball. I did not say "You are busy", but saw that he was, and walked out of the office, and was not in the building over two minutes.

On thate date I wore the same clothes as I am wearing at the present time, in addition to a gray, checked cap, and I do not remember what kind of tie I wore. Mr. Frank was dressed in the same suit as he is wearing today, and he wears this suit, which

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is one of two, most of the time, the other suit being I think of a blue color

I am acquainted with Lena Bernhardt, who formerly was employed at the factory, but I never knew Mr. Frank to be intimate with this woman.

The only reason I can give for girls being detained after 7.30 P.M. is that perhaps some of them are working in the packing room. They sometimes work late, and would be working when I leave the factory, which is usually about 5.30 P.M., and it has been two years sinc eI was at the factory at night.

During the time I have worked at the factory, four and a half years, I can truthfully say that I have never seen Mr. Frank lay his hands on a girl, and he never smiled at them, unless it would be that he was pleased with the manner in which things were going at the factory.

I have no information concerning Lena Bernhardt's marriage other than what she told me. As far as I remember, she left the factory about two yearsago, and during that time she was employed there, I do not know of any girl friends whom she was intimate with who are employed at thefactory at the present time. She was not married at the time she was working in the factory, and she was employed in the stamping department which is on the fourth floor of the building, the office being on the second floor. I never saw her in Mr. Frank's office and I never saw Mr. Frank speaking to her.

F.C.P. reports:.

Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, May 7th 1913.

I then saw Mr. R.H. O'Kelley, Pullman Agent, who informed me that he saw the man and girl, whom Malone and Sibley have reference to. Mr. O'Kelly stated that just prior to the departure of Southern Railway Train #38 for Washington, D.C. on Friday, April 25th 1913 a man came to his window and purchased a Pullman ticket to Washington. O'Kelly states that at about 11:05 A.M. the same day, the same man, accompanied by a woman, came back to his window and requested that his money be refunded on the Pullman ticket which he had purchased for Washington, D.C. Mr. O'Kelly stated that he informed the man that he could not refund the money on the ticket. The man then left, but about 2.30 P.M. the same day came back and purchase another Pullman ticket to either Washington D.C. or New York City, for train #30. Mr. O'Kelly informed me that T.H. Adams of the Pullman Company was present on both occasions when the man in question came to the window.

I saw T.H. Adams, who informed me that he meets every through Pullman train during the daytime, and saw the man and woman who O'Kelly, Malone and Sibley have reference to. Adams stated that he saw this man board Southern Railway Train #30 for Washington, D.C. at 2:45 P.M., Friday, April 25th 1913. that he knows that it was on Friday because he was not on duty on Saturday, April 26th 1913. Adams states that he saw the body of Mary Phagan and that it was not the same girl who was with the man, whom they all have reference to.

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Statement of Alonzo Mann, of Atlanta, Ga.,
Made to F.C.P., of Atlanta, Ga., at the
National Pencil Company, Atlanta, Ga.
on Wednesday May 7th 1913.

I then went direct to the National Pencil Company factory, where I arrive at about 7:00 A.M. The front door was open and I went upstairs to the office. I do not remember who was in the office when I entered same. However, soon after my arrive there, I saw Mr. Holliway, Mr. Irby, and "Mack", the drayman, who took some rubbers and an umbrella that belonged to Mr. Schiff and left. Mr. Holliway and Mr. Irby remained in the office for about thirty minutes, perhaps longer, and we all three talked. Later on, I believe it was about 8:10 AM, Mr. Leo M. Frank came in. I do not think that Messrs. Holliway and Irby were there when Mr. Frank arrived, however, I do not remember, but I am sure th t they were not in the office proper, for when Mr. Frank entered, he spoke to me and remarked "There is not any one here but you and me", and I replied "No". I do not remember what took place at the office after that. I do not remember who came in or went out. Some time during the morning, Mr Frank went out I supposed to Montag Brothers, but I do not know, and I cannot recall how long he was gone, but it did not seem to be long. I cannot say whether it was thirty minutes or one hour, - I do not remember. I know that he came back that morning before I left.

I lef he office at 11:30 AM, and went to the Vaudette Theatre on Whitehall St., where I was to meet my mother at twelve o'clock. I met my mother just at twelve o'clock noon, as she came out of the theatre, where she had been to see the show. My mother and I talked for about five minutes in front of the theatre, and then went to Thompsons' Printing Company, on Marietta St., where my bother was employed. We remained about that place for about five or ten minutes and we then went down Marietta St. to Peachtree St., where I left her. I retraced my steps on Marietta St. on my way to the Gas office. At the Bijou Theatre, I met a boy by the name of Philip, whose last name I do not know, and he went with me to the Gas office, which we found was closed. This was at about 12:35 PM. On leaving the Gas office, Philip and I went to a haberdasher's store on Marietta St., where I purchased a cap, remaining there for about five minutes. On leaving that place, Philip and I separated, and I went to a nerby barbershop, it being on Viaduct Place, and I had to wait some time before I could be served. The Barber took some time in cutting my hair, and I was in the shop for about twenty-five or thirty minutes.

Statement of Miss H. Hall of Atlanta, Ga.
made to F. C. P. of Atlanta, Ga., at #69
Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday,
May 7th, 1913.

I saw Mr. Leo M. Frank that day for the first time when he came over to the office for the mail. Mr. Frank comes over to Montag Bros. every day to secure the mail. He came over on this day between 9:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M., I cannot say the exact time. I do not know just how long he remained there, but I know that he was there, for I was taking dictation from Mr. Sig Montag, when Mr. Frank came into the office. Some time during the morning, I called Mr. Frank on the telephone regarding a bill of lading, and during the conversation I inquired of him if he needed my services over at the office, and Mr. Frank informed me that he did.

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Between 10:30 AM and 11:00 AM I went to Mr. Frank's office at the National Pencil Co. I do not remember who was in the office besides Mr. Frank and myself with the exception of the office boy, we was present. I remained at Mr. Frank's office until just about 12:02 PM. I then discontinued work for the day, and did not return to Montag Bros. The reason I know that it was within a very few minutes of 12:00 o'clock noon was because I noticed the clock as I passed it on leaving Mr. Frank's office. So far as I know he was alone, and the office boy had gone. Mr. Frank's demeanor was as usual on that day. He had quite a good deal of work to do, or at least it appeared to me that he did, and he informed me that he had lots of work to do.

I did not know Mary Phagan. When I left Mr. Frank's office, I went direct home to dinner, walking, and arrived there about 12:15 PM, remaining there until 1:20 PM, when I left the house accompanied by my bother, Dr. Hall, and went to the Terminal Station to see a sick friend off on the train. This was Miss Fuller, who was brought from the Grady Hospital to the depot. We remained at the depot until about 2:30 PM. Miss Fuller missed her train, so at the above hour we took her to the Brittain Hotel on Mitchel St., where we remained until 7:15 PM, and we then went to my home, where we arrived at about 7:30 PM, and I remained at home the balance of the evening. I did not see Mr. Frank again after I left him in the office at about 12:02 PM.

L.P.W. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., May 7th, 1913.

Today I interviewed Motorman Matthews in regard to the exact time that May Phagan left his car on April 26th, 1913, and Matthews stated that it was about 12:10 PM, but that it could have been a minute or two sooner, as his car is due to leave Broad and Marietta Streets at 12:07 PM, and he takes about two minutes to run from Marietta St. to Hunter St. and some time he leaves Marietta St. a minute or two ahead of time and some times from a minute to five minutes behind time, but he does not remember the exact minute that Mary Phagan left his car on Saturday, April 26th, 1913, but that it was at or within a minute or two either way of twelve ten PM.

Asst. Supt. H. S. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Thursday, May 8th, 1913.

Dective Black and myself then went to the home of Ora Aiken, No. 247 McLendon Ave., she having telephoned me that she desired to give us some information that she had not revealed to us in our previous interview. On arriving at the home of Ora Aiken, I interviewed her and she stated that the information she had was not detrimental to Mr. Frank, but that she had noticed the actions of another official of the National Pencil Co., which showed that he was entirely too intimate with the girl employes under him, and this official, she stated, was Mr. Darley, Asst. Supt. She stated that she had heard that Mr. Darley was a married man, but that he was taking some the the girl employees of the factory out to theatres, suppers, and etc., but that she had never seen Mr. Darley talking to the girl Mary Phagan, and had never heard of his making any attempt to associate with her.

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While at the factory, Jno. Black and myself interviewed Miss Emma Freeman, who resides at No. 150 Central Ave., and Miss Corinthia Hall, who resides at No. 19 Weatherby St., East Atlanta, and these two girls stated that they entered the factory together on Saturday, April 26th, at about 11:50 AM: That they went into the office and saw Mr. Frank and asked Mr. Frank's permission to go to the 4th floor and get their coats, which request was granted, and the two girls then went to the 4th floor and saw J. A. White and Harry Denham working there. They secured their coats, went down stairs into the office of Mr. Frank, where they used the telephone for abour two minutes, and then left the factory before the 12 o'clock whistle blew. They did not see any male or female employes inside of the factory or in the vicinity of same, with the exception of Messrs. Frank, White and Denham.

Detective Black and myself then went to the home of Miss Lena Barnhardt, where we saw her mother, and questioned her closely, after which she stated that Mr. Frank was not the father of the child, but that a Mr. Cooby, who was at one time a chauffer for J. Carroll Payne in Atlanta, was responsible for same: That the matter had been aired in the courts and settled.

F. C. B. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Thursday, May 8th, 1913.

At 12:30 PM, I was informed by a Mrs. A.M. Gammage, that a Mrs. Holmes, who lives in a small house on her place, informed her that she knew who the girl was who went to the National Pencil Factory with Mary Phagan on April 26th, 1913, and waited for Mary Phagan on the sidewalk while Mary went inside of the factory for her pay envelope, but that a man came to the door and told her to leave, as Mary would not come down for a while, as she had some work to do. I went to Mrs. Holmes' house at 2:30 P.M., but she was not in. She resides in South Decatur near Whiteford Ave., and I remained there until she returned, at which time she informed me that she was a "dreamer" and that she did not know these things to be true, except that they "just came to her in her sleep". I observed that this old woman, who lives alone, is in a way an intelligent woman, that is, she is well read to the extent that she is crazy. She reads all the news about the Phagan murder case, and I think, she drew these conclusions and thinks of them so much that she does not know whether she read them or whether some one told her. Mrs. Holmes informed me however, that she did not know anything positive, although she had informed Mrs. Gammage to the contrary. She also informed me that the only people she knew who were personally acquainted with Mary Phagan, was the Prest family at #1128 E. Fair St. I then called at this address, and saw Mr. E. L. Prest, his wife and a cousin of theirs, a young woman named, Miss Jessie Simpson. They are a refined family and informed me that they knew the Phagan family in Marietta, Ga. three years ago, but knew nothing of them now. They did not appear to be the class of people who would withhold any information of the slightest importance, if they were aware of it.

At 9:00 P.M., I discontinued.

Reported-Atlanta 5/13/13.

F. C. P. reported:

Atlanta, Ga., Friday, May 9th, 1913.

At 9:00 AM I called on Mr. H. I. Malsby, #43 S. Forsyth St., which place is the second floor below the National Pencil Co. factory, and I was informed by Lemmie Quinn, a foreman at the

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National Pencil Factory that Mr. Malsby stands out in front of his place of business a great deal, and I was of the opinion that Malsby might have seen who entered the pencil factory on April 26th, and I secured a signed statement from him, which goes herewith. He did not seem to remember very much about what transpired on April 26th, 1913, but Mr. Malsby is sure that he saw Lemmie Quinn on April 26th, between the hours of 12:00 o'clock noon and 1:00 PM.

Gordon Baily, alias "Snow Ball", not in jail, James Connally, now in Jail, Newt Lee, now in Jail, Walter Pride, William Malley, Fred Howard, #140 Larkin St., Joe Williams and drayman McCreary, all of whom with the exception of those in Jail, are still employed. I saw McCreary, the drayman, who is an old negro, and as soon as I began to question him, he informed me that he was in the factory on three occasions on April 26th, 1913, once early in the morning, at 7:00 o'clock, again at about 8:00 o'clock AM, and the last time sometime about noon, when he saw no one there except Mr. Frank. I at once saw that I could not get an intelligent statement from McCreary, so I took him to the office of the Agency, where he was questioned by Supt., H.H.F and Asst. Supt. H.S.

Statement of Mrs. J. A. White, of Atlanta, Ga., made to F.C.P. of Atlanta, Ga., at #58 Bonnie Brae Ave., Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, May 9th, 1913.

On leaving the house I boarded a car in Oakland City and went to town, leaving the car at Hunter and Forsyth Sts., and I then went to the National Pencil Company's plant. This was at 11:30 A.M. When I ascended the second floor I saw Mr. Leo M. Frank and the stenographer from Montag Bros. in Mr. Frank's office. I saw two other men in the office, but I do not know their names, but they were the two men who were in an automobile accident. The reason that I know that they were in an automobile accident was because I heard Mr. Frank tell the stenographer that these two men were the father of one of the boys and the step father of one of the boys who had been hurt in an automobile, which they had endeavored to operate, but apparently did not know how. I saw no one elsse in the office, but I saw four girls in the building. I saw one girl who had been married the day before. Her first name was Emma, and she had a friend with her, whose name I do not know. I also saw Mary Barrett and her daughter, but I do not know what they were doing there. All four of these people were on the second floor. Mary Barrett was on the forth floor when I went up there, but she was also on the second and third floors. When I first entered the office I inquired of the stenographer if Mr. White was there, and she informed me that she did not know, but would ask Mr. Frank. This she did, and Mr. Frank inquired of me if I was Mr. White's wife, to which I replied that I was. Just at this time, the girl who had been married the day before started upstairs. Mr. Frank requested her to tell Mr. White that his wife wanted to see him. Mr. White came down stairs to where I was waiting on the second floor. I remained there talking to my husband for about 15 minutes. I was in the building on this occasion for about 18 or 20 minutes.

When I first went into the National Pencil Company factory, I noticed that the time by the clock was about 11:30 A.M., and on leaving the factory, I went to #30 ~~Marietta~~ North Pryor St. to the Ideal Clothing Store, where I remained about 30 or 40 minutes, and then returned to the National Pencil Factory, and entered the building by the front door, which was open.

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I went up into the office, where I saw Mr. Frank standing in front of an open safe. He had his coat and hat off and was apparently busy with office work. Just before reaching the office, however, I passed the clock, and I noticed that it was just about 12:30 PM. I went into the office, where I found Mr. Frank alone and inquired of him if Mr. White and Mr. Denham were there. Mr. Frank replied, "Yes mam," go upstairs." This is all he said. I then went upstairs where I remained with Mr. White and Mr. Denham for about thirty minutes. On leaving the 4th floor, unaccompanied, I came down the steps and passed the clocks, but did not notice them. I saw Mr. Frank just before I left the 4th floor. He came upstairs and informed Mr' Whitethat if I wanted to leave the building before three PM. that I had better leave them for he was going out and would not return until 3:00 PM. Mr. Frank then went back downstairs, and in a short time, I left, and as I passed his office, I saw Mr. Frank setting at a table in front of the office door inside of the office, apparently writing.

I then went on down to the first floor, and just as I got to the foot of the steps I saw a negro man sitting on a box, to my left about ten or fifteen feet from the foot of the stairs, over to one side of the hallway. This man did not speak to me but he looked at me. I merely glanced at him, and would not know him again should I see him, but he was a black negro, smooth shaven, and I cannot describe him further. He was not an old man I know, but I cannot say just what age he seemed to be. He was the only man or person I saw down there. I have never seen Newt Lee, and do not know whether it was him or not.

I have been seeing Mr' Frank for about 4 years but this day was the first time I had ever spoken to him. on the last trip when I entered his office to inquire for Mr' White, Mr' Frank evidently did not hear me coming, for when I sopke to him he had his back turned towards me, and when I spoke to him he jumped, turned around and faced me, and then answered my question relative as to whether Messrs. White and Denham were upstairs or not, and he then told me to go upstairs. When I passed Mr' Frank's office going out of the factory on the last occasion of my visit there he did not look up at me.

Statement of J. H. Malsby, of Atlanta, Ga., Made to F. C. P., of Atlanta, Ga., at Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, May 9th, 1913.

At about noon or between 12 o'clock noon and 1:00 o'clock P. M. I was standing in front of my place of business, which is the second door below the National Pencil Company factory, and while there a Mr. Stant from Columbus, Ga. came up and joined me on the sidewalk, and we were standing there talking when I saw two women, whose names I did not know, but whom Lemmie Quinn had previously informed me he knew, and stated that one of them had recently been married. Soon after this I saw Quinn, either starting into the front door of the National Pencil Company or coming out, I do not know which. I called to Quinn and informed him that the girl who had recently been marfied, was in the Greek Restaurant at the corner of Hunter and Forsyth St. Quinn remained with us for only a minute, and then went down to the restaurant and I did not see him that day. I know that this was been the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1:00 PM for the fact that the stenographer employed by my firm was out to dinner,

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and she usually goes to dinner between these hours. I remained in and around the office nearly all day.

Statement of Paul Whitaker, of Atlanta, Ga.
made to F. C. P., of Atlanta, Ga., at the
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga.
on Friday May 9th, 1913.

During the time I worked at the National Pencil Co. and knew Mary Phagan I never heard her speak of Mr. Frank except in a business way. I have never seen Mr. Frank do anything unbecoming to a gentleman, except at times when talking to some of the women employes, it seemed to me that he rubbed up against them a little too much. I noticed this often, but never said anything about it. Other than this, which I cannot say was done intentionally, I have never seen Mr. Frank do any thing unbecoming to a gentleman. I have not seen Mary Phagan since the week of April 7th, 1913. So far as I know, Mary Phagan was a respectable girl. I was never out to her house and have only been on the streets with her on two occasions, and each time it was to go from the factory to the street car with her. I have not seen her since the week in question. I was off from work that week and went to town and to the National Pencil Company, and saw Mary Phagan leaving the factory, and she spoke to me. A friend of mine called Smith, who lives below College Park, Ga., was with me at the time.

Statement of William Nollie(COL) of
Atlanta, Ga., made to L.P.W., of Atlanta,
Ga., at Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, May 9th, 1913.

On April 25th, 1913, I reported at the factory at 5:25 AM and opened the rear door of the basement. I remained in the basement until 5:20 PM. I closed the rear door of the basement and locked it and I believe it would be impossible for any one to have come into the basement through this door from the outside, as I locked the door and then barred same with a piece of iron pipe, after which I took the key to the office and gave same to Mr. Holliway.

Statement of Mrs. Emma Freeman, of Atlanta, Ga.
made to L. P. W., of Atlanta, Ga., at the
National Pencil Company Factory, Atlanta, Ga.,
on Friday, May 9th, 1913.

On April 26th, 1913, I went to the factory of the National Pencil Company at 11:35 AM for the purpose of getting a cloak that I had left there on Friday, the day previous. As I entered the factory, I met Mr. Leo M. Frank, and asked his permission to go to the 4th floor, and Mr. Frank requested me to tell Arthur White, who is a machinest for the company, to come down stairs, that White's wife wanted to see him. As I entered the factory I saw two strange men talking to Mr. Frank, and these men were middle aged men, and I did not notice them very closely. I also saw a stenographer in Mr. Frank's office. On the 4th floor I met Arthur White, Harry Denham and May Barrett, and I remained on the 4th floor for about two minutes, and then went down stairs and went into the office and used the telephone. There were only two people in the office, Mr. Frank and the stenographer. Arthur White and his wife and also Maud Barrett were standing at the time clock.

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Statement of Corinthia A. Hall, of Atlanta, Ga. made to L. P. W., of Atlanta, Ga., at the National Pencil Co's Factory, 37-39 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, May 9th, 1913.

On April 26th, 1913, I left home at 11:10 AM and arrived at the Pencil Factory's office at 11:35 AM, in company with Mrs. O. L. Freeman. I came to the factory for the purpose of getting a cloak that Mrs. Freeman had left at the factory on Fridy night. When I arrived at the Pencil Factory, I saw Mr. Frank and two strangers, and Arthur White's wife. As I passed Mr. Frank he told me to tell Arthur White to come down stairs, that his wife wanted to see him. Mr. Frank gavmeme permission to go to the 4th floor, where on my arrival, I saw Arthur White, Harry Denham andMay Barrett. I remained there for about 2 minutes and then returned down stairs and met Maud Barrett, who was waiting for her mother to come down stairs.

Statement of E. F. Holloway, of Atlanta, Ga., made to L. P. W., of Atlanta, Ga. at the National Pencil Company Factory, No. 37-39 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, May 9th, 1913.

On April 26th, 1913, I arrived at the National Pencil Company factory at about 6:30 AM, and left the building at 11:45 AM. When I left the factory I left Mr. L. M. Frank, Harry Denham, Arthur White and Alonzo Mann in the building. I did not see any one else in the factory at the time. I did not return to the factory until Monday, April 28th, 1913, at 6:30 AM. When I left the factory on April 26th, 1913, I informed Mr. Frank that I was leaving, and he told me to shut the doors, and I closed the door on the second floor and then closed the door on the first floor which leads to the street, but I did not lock these doors, as I have never had a key to either of these doors.

On Saturday, April 26th, 1913, Mr. N. V. Darley came into the office of the Company and talked to Mr. L. M. Frank and Miss Mattie Smith about her time, and Mr. Darley came to Mr. Frank's office about 9:30 AM and remained there about 30 minutes. I spoke to Mr. Darley and I heard Mr. Frank ask Mr. Darley where he, Darley, was going that afternoon, and Darley replied that he was going to the matinee if the weather indicated rain and that if he cleared up that he was going to the ball game. Darley left the factory about 10:00 AM and I did not see him again that day. I did not see Lemmie Quinn at the factory at all on April 26th, 1913.

Statement of Alonzo Mann, of Atlanta, Ga. made to L.P.W., of Atlanta, Ga., at the National Pencil Company Factory, 37-39 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, May 9ty, 1913.

When I left the office at 11:30 AM I left Mr. Leo. M. Frank and Miss Hall in the office. At 11:30 AM Mr. Frank told me that I could go and on leaving the office I went to the Vaudett theatre on Whitehall St. where I met my mother at 12 o'clock noon. I then went to Thompson's Printing Company, with my mother, and then walked about the streets, and visited two moving picture shows and went home about 6:00 PM.

Leo M. Frank Collection, MS-237, Box 1, Folder 1, American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati, Ohio

Asst. Supt. H.S. Reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Friday, May 9th 1913.

I then had a talk with a negro drayman named Trueman McCreary who resides at #27 Vine Street. This negro does most of the hauling for the National Pencil Co., and states that he, on the morning of April 26th, was in and out of the pencil factory on three occasions, the first time about 7:30 A.M., again at 8:00 A.M., and the last time about Noon, or shortly thereafter: that when he entered the factory about Noon, he did not see anyone inside of the factory with the exception of Mr. Frank, who was inside of his private office, and Mr. Frank, McCreary secured his pay for the week. McCreary states that there was no one inside of the office with Mr. Frank, and therefore, it must have been after 12:00 o'clock when McCreary entered the building the last time, because Miss Hall, the stenographer, had left the building at 12:00 o'clock Noon. McCreary states that as soon as he recieived his pay from Mr. Frank, he did a little shopping and then went home, arriving there at 2:00 P.M., and on his way out of the factory, he did not meet any men or girls inside of the place.

L. P. W. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, May 10th 1913.

This morning I went to the National Pencil Co. factory and interviewed W.R. Fullerton, the present bookkeeper and secured a signed statement from him, copy of which goes herewith.

I then had a long talk with Mr. Darley, the Assistant Superintendent of the Pencil Factory, and Mr. Darley stated that the woman who swore on the stand at the Coroner's inquest that Leo M. Frank made improper proposals to her and showed her a large sum of money when she came to the pencil factory for the purpose of getting her sisterm-in-law's salary, did not enter Mr. Frank's office and that one of the company's fore women went into Mr. Franl's office and brought this woman her sister-in-law's salary, and that this forewoman would swear that this woman was not in Mr. Frank's office.

Mr. Darley stated that there were girls employed by the Pencil Company who knew Nellie Wood to be a prostitute, and that she was discharged from the Pencil Co. factory on account of her character.

Nellie Wood also informed me that she had travelled through the north and east and that she had had a big time in her life. She is now working in a cold drink stand on Marietta street, and she claimed that this place belong to her.

Statement of Nellie Wood of Atlanta, Ga., made to L.P.W. of Atlanta, Ga., at # 8 Corput St., Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday May 10th 1913.

When I resigned my position with the National Pencil Company. I went to the foreman, who I think was a German, and who wore glasses, but whose name I do not remember, and I told him that the position I held did not suit me on account of Mr. Frank being too fresh.

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F.C.P. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Sunday, May 11th 1913

At 9:00 A.M. I received instructions to call on Mr.M.V. Darley at #14 White Oak st., Oakland City, and learn from him who the young woman was who is alleged to have stated that Monteen Stover did not go to the office of Mr. Frank on Saturday, April 26th 1913, for her pay envelope, for the fact that she, this young woman, whose name was not given, went to the office herself and secured the pay envelope and brought it out to Monteen Stover. I called at Mr. Darley's residence at 11:00 A.M., also at 2:00 P.M., and again at 5:00 P.M., and on each occasion Mr. Darley was out. At 7:00 P.M., However, I called at his home, and talked to him, and Mr. Darley stated that there was some mistake for he has never heard anyone state that Monteen Stover was not in Mr. Frank's office on April 26th 1913, and so far as he knows Miss Stover's statement is true. Mr. Darley stated that one of his forewomen a Miss Flowers, informed him that the girl who stated that she went to Mr. Frank's office on one occasion for her sister's pay envelope, while there Mr. Frank showed her the money draw in an insulting manner, and she told Frank to go to hell, is mistaken. Miss F lowers claimed that she went to Mr. Frank's office herself and secured the envelope belonging to the girl's sister, took it out to the packing room and gave it to this girl, who, Miss Flowers state, did not go into Mr. Frank's office at all.

L.P.W. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Monday, May 12th 1913.

May Barrett, #253 Humphries St. stated that she has been employed by the company three years; that on April 26th 1913 she went to the factory at 11:45 P.M. for the purpose of securing some crocus sacks, and at the factory she met Emma Freeman, Corinthia Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. White: that she did not see Mr. Frank as she did not go into the office: that she remained at the factory until shortly after Noon, but does not remember the exact time: that she knew Mary Phagan but did not see Mary Phagan that day while at the factory, or any other time on April 26th 1913; that on leavigg the factory, She returned to her home, but does not remember the exact time she arrived at home; that Mr. Frank had never spoken to her at anytime only on business pertaining to her work.

Frederick C. Zignanki, residence #116 E. Fair St. and has been employed at the factory five years and stated that on April 26th 1913 he left home at 8:00 A.M. and came to town with his wife, who he left on Whitehall Street, and he then went to the factory to get a hat that he had left there on Friday, the day before: that he arrived at the factory at about 9:00 A.M and remained in the factory about five minutes: that he saw Leo M. Frank in the office talking to two men and he spoke to Mr. Frank on leaving the building: that he joined his wife on Whitehall St. and then went with her to look at some rooms on Boulevard, returning to town at 11:45 A.M. and then went to his home: that later, he went to the Auditorium Armory, and remained at the Armory until the parade started, in which he took park, remaining with the parade until 5:10 P.M., when he went to the German Cafe on Prior street, remaining there a few minutes and then went home, arriving there at 6:00 P.M: that at non time during the day did he see Mary Phagan and did not see Leo M. Frank again after he left the

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factory at or about 9:00 A.M.; that he has never seen Mr. Frank doing unbecoming to a gentleman toward any of the female employees, and has never seen Mr. Frank talking to any of them except on business pertaining to the factory.

W.D.MacW reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Monday May 12th 1913.

Herbert F. Schiff, resident #38, W. Fair Street, where he resides with his parents, states that he did not come to the factory on Saturday, April 26th, but was telephoned to by the Factory office boy on instructions from Superintendent Frank about 10:30 A.M., the maid at the Schiff home coming to the door and awakening him by knocking on same and informed him of the telephone message. He stated that he would come to the factory, but this he did not do, remaining at home until after lunch, about 1:00 P.M. when he went to town meeting a friend named Herbert with whom he went to Ponce de Leon Park and witnessed the ball game, returning home at 6:20 P.M., when he ate supper, and left home again at 7:30 P.M., going to Herndon's barber shop on Peachtree Street and Auburn Avenue, was shaved there, and then went to the Lyric Theatre, meeting two friends in the lobby, Stanley Bernard and J.C.Morris. They all attended the performance and leaving at its comslucion, went to the Auditorium, at about 10:40 P.M., arriving there just as the audience from the Grand Opera was emerging, - stood outside talking to several friends, among whom were, Mrs. Bernard and Mrs. Sam Einstein. On leaving this party, Mr. Schiff boarded a Whitehall Street to west end car, and proceeded to his home, arriving there at 11:20 P.M., at which time he retired. Mr. Schiff states that he has never heard one word of L.M.Frank having or attempting to have forced attentions upon any of the girls employed at the factory.

Miss Rebakah Carson, residence #61, McAfee St. with her mother and sister, states that she has been employed by the National Pencil Company for three years and is forewoman of the finishing department, where her sister Miss Irene Carson and her mother are employed. Miss Carson states that she left the factory on Friday April 25th 1913 at 6:20 P M and did not return until 7:00 A.M.Monday, April 28th 1913. On leaving the factoyy on Friday afternoon, Miss Carson spent the night with a friend, Miss Grace Rice, at the house of Mrs. Barnes, #122 Ormond Street, and on Saturday at about 8:25 A.M. came to Peachtree Street and called her mother on the telephone from High's store, where her friend, Miss Rice, is employed. Leaving High's she took a Luckie street car and went home, remaining there until 11:00 A.M. , when she left home in company with her sister, Irene, and went to the Cemetery at Decatur, Ga. for the purpose of decorating her father's grave. On leaving Decatur, Ga., exact time unknown, Miss Carson and her sister returned to Atlanta, going to a motion picture theatre. either the Alamo or the Vaudette on Whitehall St.,thence to Nunnally's Candy Store #34 Whitehall St.,thence to Rich's Department Store #56 Whitehall Street where they watched the Memorial Day Parade. At some time between 2:20 P.M.. and 2:50 P.M., while standing in front of Rich's store,her sister saw Mr. Leo M. Frank, he comming apparently from the direction of Hunter street walking by and he stopped at the curb directly in front of them and watched the parade a moment, and as he turned away, he noticed the girls and saluted them by raising his hat and then walked north without speaking to them.

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Miss Irene Carson, residence with mother and sister at #61 McA fee Street states that she has been employed at the National Pencil Factory for a period of fourteen months; that on Friday, April 25th 1913 she left the factory at 6:05 P.M. Her sister, Rebakah, had left previous to that time, and on going home Miss Irene Carson remained there until Saturday at 11:00 A.M., at which hour she left home, going to Decatur , Ga. Cemetery, and there decorated their father's grace and returning to Atlanta, went to McClure's 5 and 10¢ Store, walked through same and then went to Kress', looked at a picture, not buying same at the time, but returning later and buying the picture. From Kress' store she went to a moving picture theatre, the Alamo, on Whitehall st., thence toNunnally's #34 Whitehall St (in doubt as to whether went to show or Nunnally's first) and then went to Brown & Allen's Drug Store, Cor. Whitehall and Alabama Sts., thence to the front of Rich's store, and stood there watching the Memorial Day parade, and her sister Rebekah, called her attention to Mr. Frank who bowed, raised his hat and said "Howdo", and walked on. Leaving Rich's shortly after that she and her sister, walked to Brown & Allen's cor. Alabama & Whitehall sts., and there boarded a car going in the direction of their home where they arrived a little after three P.M. She did not see Mr. Frank at Brown & Allen's corner and thinks that they waited for a car perhaps ten minutes. She has always known Mr. Frank to be a gentleman and did not know the Phagan girl except by sight and knows nothing of the character.

Mrs. Mattie Thompson, residence #236 Luckie street, has worked at the factory for 2½ years and states that she left her work on Friday April 25th 1913 at 6:00 P.M. and returned to the factory at 9:10 A.M. Saturday April 26th 1913 and secured her wages: that when she was in the factory, she saw Mr. Frank, Mr. Darley and a girl name Mattie Smith, the latter also coming to the factory for her wages; that on receiving her money she left the factory before Mattie Smith and went to her home, remaing there the balance of the day.

Mr. G. G. Welt residence McWellton, Ga., states that he left his work at 6:00 P.M. on Friday, April 26th 1913, and returned to the factory on Saturday April 26th at 9:00 A.M. and met Mr. Holdoway at the factory door, who went with Welt to the office where Mr. Frank paid Welt his wages, and the then left the factory going to Whitehall Street, and he met Mr.E. Schneegas with an eight or nine year old girl at the corner of Forsyth and Mitchell Sts., about Noon; that he left Atlanta by train at 12:35 P.M., and that he had never heard anything against the character of either Mr. Frank or the Phagan girl.

W.D.McW reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday May 13,1913

At 9:00 A.M. I boarded and English Ave. car and proceeded tO #146 Lindsey Street, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, the latter the mother of Mary Phagan. I found the lady at home and also her son, and altogether disinclined to talk, I managed to get her into conversation. I had been instructed to inquire of Mrs. Coleman who the woman was who first notified her of Mary Phaga 's murder, and also obtain such information as Mrs. Coleman might have concerning a blind woman named Anna,

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who it was claimed, had known Mary Phagan for ten years, often riding on the street car with the girl when the latter was on her way to and from work. This blind woman was supposed to be a soap peddler on the streets. Mrs. Coleman stated that Helen Ferguson, a young girl of about Mary's age, and who also was employed at the pencil factory, came to the Phagan home on Sunday, April 27th, 1913, between 5:30 AM and 6:00 AM and told the Colemans of the finding of Mary's body in the basement of the pencil factory, the girl stating she had been telephoned the news by Grace Hicks, who had identified the body. Mrs. Coleman had seen the Ferguson girl but once before, on last Christmas day, when the girl had come to the house to visit Mary. Mrs. Coleman states that at the time she was not favorably impressed with the Ferguson: that she seemed to know too much for a child and that she seemed wild and heedless; Mrs. Coleman, therefore, cautioned Mary not to have too much to do with the Ferguson girl. Mrs. Coleman stated that she had talked to Mary relative to the danger of being too free with the men and boys at the factory, cautioning her to resist and resent all advances. The girl never told her mother of any quarrels with other girls, or of any advances made by any men employed at the factory, and never mentioned any unbecoming behavior on the part of Messrs. Frank, Darley or her immediate foreman. Mrs Coleman states that Mary had not reached the age puberty, but that the girl was large and well formed, appearing to be at least sixteen years of age. The girl had no boy or girl chums in the locality where she lived and on returning from work always stayed at home. On Sunday, she would go to Sunday school and church with her brother and the family and Mrs. Coleman does not know that she ever had a quarrel with any one, man woman or child.

Mary Phagan left home on Saturday, April 26th, 1913, at about sixteen or seventeen minutes to twelve o'clock noon, as Mrs. Coleman walked on the porch and watched Mary walk to the English Ave. car line on Bellwood Ave. and on returning into the house Mrs. Coleman glanced at the clock and noticed that it was exactly 11:45 AM. On leaving the house Mary had told her mother that as she would be down town she would stay and watch the Memorial Day Parade, adding that she was certain to meet some of the factory girls, but not mentioning that she had a particular appointment with any one. Mary had been laid off from work at the factory on Monday, April 25th, 1913, and had not worked all week.

Mrs. Coleman further stated that L. A. Quinn, Mary's Foreman at the factory, called at the Coleman home Tuesday or Wednesday, April 29th, or 30th, and after expressing his condolence and sympathy, stated that while he had been right in the vicinity of the factory about the time Mary was there, he was sorry he had not gone there for if he had met Mary this might not have happened. At the time of this conversation Mrs. Coleman with her brother-in-law were the only persons present. Quinn had been in the house perhaps 15 minutes when Mr. Coleman came in, and Mrs. Coleman excusing herself left the room and crossing the hallway to her room was surprised to hear Quinn take his departure. This impressmed both Colemans, who saw in it a manifestation of fear to meet Coleman on the part of Quinn.

At 1:20 PM I went to the National Pencil Company factory and there obtained the attached signed statement from foreman L. A. Quinn. The statement was made readily enough, but that part relative to Quinn's having gone to the factory about 12:20 or 12:25 PM was haulting and lame, given in a manner that might denote that Quinn did not care to commit himself. This manner

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was also apparent, even stronger, when questioned as to his conversation at the Coleman home and also his conversation with Mr. Frank on Thursday, May 1st, at police headquarters, during which conversation, Quinn reminded Frank that he, Quinn, was at the factory at about 12:25 PM on Saturday, April 26th. Quinn first stated that Darleyand Schiff had told him to go and see Frank, but Quinn changed this to the statement that he went voluntarily, after permission was granted him by Schiff and Darley, who approved of the visit.

I next interviewed Wade Campbell, inspector at the factory, who stated that he had come to the factory on Saturday, April 26th, 1913 at about 9:00 A.M., but remained only about five minutes. Campbell walked to the office, saw Mr. Frank there, and left the factory, and does not remember of seeing any one else.

Statement of Lemmie A. Quinn, of Atlanta, Ga.
made to W.D.MacW. of Atlanta, Ga., at the
factory of the National Pencil Co., #37-39
S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday,
May 13th, 1913.

On Friday, April 25th, 1913 at some time just after noon, as I now recollect it, I telephoned the home of Helen Ferguson, 'phone first answered by Mrs. Ferguson, who called her daughter, and I instructed ~~mrs~~ Helen Furgerson to come for her pay that evening, Saturday being a holiday, and requested her to inform Mary Phagan. I then also telephoned to Grace Hicks, and she was called to the telephone and I repeated the message I had given to the Ferguson girl, asking Grace Hicks to tell Magnolia Kennedy to come for her pay. That evening, Friday, April 25th, before the whistle blew, at 5:30 PM, Helen Ferguson, Grace Hicks and Magnolia Kennedy came to my department and waited at the front of the loft or near the office to be paid off. I do not recall having asked Helen Ferguson whether she had informed Mary Phagan to come for her money, but I am quite certain that Helen Ferguson asked me if Mary Phagan had come, I answering that I had not seen her. I do not remember noting whether the three girls above mentioned were paid their money, nor did I note their leaving the factory up to the time I left, at about noon 6:00 PM to the best of my recollection.

Leaving home at about 11:45 AM, I went to Wolfsheimers Meat Market on Whitehall St. and made several purchasers, requesting same to be delivered.

I then went to Benjamin's Pharmacy, Whitehall and Mitchel St., and purchased a couple of cigars andleaving there, went up Whitehall St. to Hunter St., and then went on Hunter St. to Forsyth St. and thence into the Pencil Factory, and went upstairs direct to the office, where Mr Frank was apparently engaged in writing at his desk. I went to the door leading to the office of Mr. Frank and spoke to Mr. Frank, saying "Good morning"Mr Frank", and he answered, saying "Good morning", I then asked Mr. Frank if Mr. Schiff was in, and Mr. Frank answered "No; and I dont suppose he will be down today". I answered "Well, you say you cant keep me away from here" at which Mr. Frank laughed and said "Yes", after which I turned and went downstairs, leaving the factory and meeting H. Malsby two doors south of the factory entrance. I spoke to Mr. Malsby greeting him. He said "Those girls are down on the corner", having reference to a young lady who had married the day before and who had been employed at the factory. By the corner he meant the north-west corner of Forsyth and Hunter Sts., which is occupied by the Busy Bee Cafe. I left Malsby and went to the Busy Bee Cafe, and engaged the two girls, Mrs. Freeman and Miss Corinthia Hall in a common-place

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conversation and make change for one of the girls. I came out of the Cafe door with the girls, they going in H. Malby's place to use the telephone, I continuing north on Forsyth St., going to DeFoor Bros. pool room, remaining there until about 1.15 P.M., at which time I went to the Atlanta Theatre and purchased a ticket for the production of "Wildfire", returning to DeFoor's poolroom. On leaving the Atlanta Theatre after purchasing a ticket, I met and spoke to a friend at the theatre's stage entrance (he being employed on the stage) whose name is Cliff Dodger, asking him how the show was. I remained at DeFoor's poolroom until about 2:30 P.M., and then going towards the Atlanta Theatre, stopping to view the Memorial Day parade, and then proceeded to the Theatre. The first act of the play was already being shown when I entered the Theatre and took my seat.

W.D.MacW reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, May 14th 1913.

Miss Etta, 77½ Brotherton St., boarding and assignation house. This woman was supposed to have known Supt.Frank and also had girls from the pencil factory at her house. On going to the Brotherton St. address, I saw Miss Etta Mills, who occupies the second floor apartment. Miss Etta Mills stated that she had a six room apartment, and rents her spare rooms to six railroad men and a married couple. She never has taken in transients. She knows Mr. Frank having gone to the factory about one year ago for employment, which was given her, but she never returned to take it up, leaving the factory to get an apron and have lunch. She states at that time, she had applied for work, having heard of the factory through a girl who worked there, whose name she cannot now remember and who left the factory several months ago. Miss Mills further stated that a woman, named Mrs.Famby, residing at #400 Piedmont Ave. had called her, Miss Mills, on the telephone about a week after the murder of the Phagan girl, and told Miss Mills that she had known Mr. Frank well, and the crime made her nervous. The woman also stated that Mr. Frank had often come to see her, Mrs. Famby. I asked Miss Mills what she knew of the Famby woman, and she stated that the Famby woman was fast and a hard drinker, therefore, irresponsible for her talk; that following the telephone conversation, two city detectives, Stannes and Campbell, had come to the house and questioned her relative to Mr. Frank and girls from the pencil factory and particularly as to the conversation she had had over the telephone with Mrs. Famby.

W.D.MacW reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Thursday, May 15, 1913.

At 3:15 P.M. I was joined by L.P.W. At the trap door I found what I took to be blood stains and also several pieces of card used to tie bundles of pencils, and which was entwined in the pipes of a radiator adjoining the trap door. I also picked up a roll of paper and on examining it, found it to be the end of an envelope. I could see the number #186 stamped in the left hand corner and a name written in lead pencil. I gave the paper to L.P.W. to take to the daylight, and he returned, saying that the name on the envelope was M. Phagan. Below the name could be seen the tops of figures, the plainest of which is the last, an aught.

Returning to the ground floor I continued my investigation at the trap door. The rope found had apparently been thrown upon

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the top of the radiator, and slipping down between the pipes, became so entangled that it required some little time to free the cords from the different pipes around which they have become entwined. The ropes were perhaps 10 in number, and all about ten feet in length and the same style of rope or cord used to tie of bundles of cedaw wood used for pencils. Together with L.P.W. I made an exhaustive search of the ground floor and basement, the trap door and ladder leading to the basement from the trap door, being subjected to a minute examination, but our only light being that from an oil lantern, the result was not satisfactory.

L.P.W. reports:

Atlanta, Ga. Thursday, May 15th 1911.

I then went to the National Pencil Co. factory and met W.D.MacW. We secured a lantern for the purpose of searching the ground floor of the building occupied by the pencil factory. The room on the ground floor is about 40 ft. long and 30 ft. wide and has a room partitioned off about 20 ft. square, and directly behind this room is the elevator shaft, which runs from the basement to the fourth floor, and is about eight ft. square. In the rear of this elevator shaft is a trap door about two feet square, which leads into the basement, and about two feet to the right of this trap door is an old style radiator, and the distance from the elevator shaft to the rear partition is about 12 ft. The space in the rear of the elevator shaft on this floor is used to store old boxes and has the appearance of seldom being swept or scrubbed. W.D.MacW. and myself cleaned our the rubbish behind the radiator and searched every corner around the radiator. While making this search W.D.MacW picked up a piece of an envelope that was laying in the door which leads to another room, and he asked me to see whose envelope it was, as it was very dark where we were standing and the lantern gave but very little light. I took this piece of envelope to the light and saw that the envelope was that of M. Phagan, and was numbered #186. This piece of envelope was turned over to Supt. H.B.P.

We then secured an electric light and searched the floor around the trap door for blood stains, and we found several places that appeared to be spotted with blood. We also found a club with spots of blood on it, and same was also turned over to Supt. H.B.P.

On the top of the radiator referred to above, was a bunch of tangled rope, which we believed to be a part of the rope which was tied around Mary Phagan's neck. We searched every corner of this room for the mesh bag and the lower half of the pay envelope belonging to Mary Phagan and to see if we could find any other traces of blood, but we did not find any other evidence of this nature.

W.D. MacW. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Friday, May 16,1913.

At 7.00 A.M. on my way to Police Headquarters, I met City Detective John Black, and questioned him in a general way regarding James Conley and Gordon (Snow) Bailey. Detective Black stated that both negroes were still confined at Police Headquarters: that Bailey had made a written statement, but that Conley stated that

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he could neither read not write, but had stated that on Saturday, April 26th 1913, he had been on Peters St. from 9:00 A.M. until 6:00 P.M. at about which hour, having no more money for beer, he had gone home.

At 8:30 A.M. in company with L.P.W. I went to #56 Bonnie Brae Ave., the residence of Mrs. White, find that she had moved across the street to #59 Bonnie Brae Ave. Mrs.J.A.White stated that on Saturday, April 26th, she had gone to the factory about 12:30 P.M. to see her husband, whos is employed as a machinist at the factory and was engaged in making repairs to the machinery on the top floor. Mrs. White left the factory at about 1:00 P.M. and as she went out, she noticed a negro sitting on a box at the left of the stairs on the ground floor. To the best of her recollection he was a black negro and dressed in dark blue clothing and hat, the particular style of which she did not note. We informed Mrs. White that we would send for her to see and possibly identify the negro she had seen on the box, and she stated that she was not positive that the would identify the negro, although she might be able to do so if he was sitting in the same position as she remembered him on Saturday, April 26th 1913.

We then returned to Police Headquarters and there again interviewed Detective Black, who read us a memorandum of the statement of John Conley, who had stated to Black that he could not read or write and that therefore he could not make a written statement. The statement Conley did make to the Police was that on Saturday, April 26th, 1913, he had left his home at 9:00 A.M. and going to Peters St. had remained there until 6:00 P.M. and his money then giving out, he had gone home.

On leaving the Police Headquarters, we went to the pencil factory, where I questiond Messrs.Holloway,Schiff and Darley as to Conley's ability to write. Mr. Holloway stated that Conley could read and write for he had often seen the negro with pencil and pad taking stock in the various bins. Both Messrs.Schiff and Darley stated that to the best of their knowledge and belief Conley was able to read and write. Mr. Wade Campbell also stated that he had seen Conley writing. From Mr. Schiff I learned that Mr. Frank was paying one dollar per week from the salary due Conley to the jewelry firm of Patrick & Thompsonm Alabama and Broad Sts.

We left the factory and went to Patrick & Thompson's store, where I was given the contract that Conley had signed in purchasing a watch, paying for same on the installment plan. Mr. Boozer, collector for Patrick & Thompson, witnessed Conley's signature to the contract and stated that the negro could write. Mr. Boozer further stated that he had hear the collectors for Jones & Phillips,#297 Marietta St and Saul & Abelson on Broad St., (both jewelry firms) state that Conley had bought watches from them also on the installment plan. Mr. Boozer further stated that on Saturday, April 26th 1913 he had gone to the National Pencil Co. factory a little after 3.00 P.M. and had thought of going in to collect the dollar due from Conley, but as it was late and a holiday, he decided that no one would be in and he therefore continued on to Peters St., where between the hours of 3:30 P.M. and 6.00 P.M., he Boozer, saw the negro Conley several times loitering around Peters St. Mr.Boozer is positive that he saw Conley, for ~~then~~ he asked the negro the whereabouts of other negroes owing money on jewelry.

After obtaining the contract signed by Conley, we went to Saul & Abelson and Jones & Phillips, getting a contract signed by Conley.

We then proceeded to the Coleman home, #146 Linsay St. and interviewed Mr. and Mrs.Coleman relative to a mesh bag, which was described by Mrs. Coleman as being about five inches square with a

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bead fringe on the bottom. On the bag and up near the clasp on one of the flat sides, several links are missing and the chain handle has been broken and repaired. Mrs. Coleman could not recall that her daughter had any gold pins or other jewelry.

In talking with Mr. Coleman he stated that the cord tied around the Phagan Girl's neck had cut deep into the skin and flesh and that it was partly over and under the hem of the underskirt tied around her throat. The cut and bruise which had flowed blood was located over and to the rear of the left ear. Mary Phagan had never mentioned any of the negro employees at the factory being familiar towards her or taking any liberties. Mrs. Coleman stated that it was the habit of the her daughter to bring home her pay envelope intact except on occasions when she had to open it for the purpose of getting car fare or to make purchases for the home.

On leaving the Coleman home, we returned to town and to the Agency, where comparison was made of Conley's signature on the three contracts and photographic reproductions in the newspapers of the notes reported to have been found beside the body of Mary Phagan. The handwriting appears to be identical, all characteristics being similar, particularly the "an" in Conley, which Conley writes "an" and the "on" in "long" of the sentence "long tall black" of the note found, this also being spelled "an" and not "on".

She stated that on Friday evening, April 25th 1913, Conley came home from work at about 7.30 P.M. She smelled beer on him, but he was not intoxicated. Conley left the house Saturday at 8:00 A.M., saying that he had business on Peters St., returning not later than 2.00 P.M. She informed Conley that he rent was due and Conley gave her $3.00, (two paper dollars and two half dollars) for the rent, and then gave her a dollar and a quarter and a dollar and a half with which to buy groceries. She bought the groceries, going alone. Shortly after Conley came home, she stepped down the street to borrow some snuff, and returning to the room, found it apparently unoccupied. She thinking that Conley had gone to town, went to the washstand for some vaseline, and as she stooped to get it, Conley arose from behind the washstand with hat and coat on, frightening her badly. Conley stated that he had done this merely to frighten his wife. Conley did not leave home until Monday, April 28th 1913 about 5:30 A.M., remaining at the house all day Sunday

The blue shirt, for the washing of which at the factory Conley was arrested, had been worn all week previous to the murder by Conley without having been washed. Conley had one other shirt, a white one. Mrs. Conley is absolutely positive that Conley arrived home not later than 2.00 P.M. on Saturday, April 26th, 1913, and did not leave home again until Monday morning, April 28th,1913.

L.P.W. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Friday, May 16th 1913.

At 8:30 A.M. W.D.MacW. and myself went to #59 Bonnie Brae Ave., in East Point, Ga. for the purpose of interviewing Mrs.J.A. White, who stated that on April 26th, 1913, she went to the pencil factory for the purpose of seeing her husband, who is an employee of the factory, and who was working on that day, and that she went into the factory twice. The second time she entered the factory was at 12.30 P.M. and she then went on the fourth floor of the building and talked to her husband a few minutes and then came downstairs and out of the factory about 1.00 P.M. and as she came

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out of the room on the ground floor, she saw a negro sitting on a box near the elevator; that she did not pay very much attention to this negro and did not know whether she could identify him or not; that this negro had on a dark suit of clothes and appeared to be a black negro, but it was dark and she could not give a good description of him. I aked Mrs. White if she would go to Police headquarters and see if she could identify Bailey or Conley as the negro whom she saw, and she stated that she could not go at that time, as she had a baby that she could not carry on account of her health.

I then returned to Police Headquarters and met Detective Black, who stated that he had interviewed James Conley, and the latter stated that he could not write, and that he left home on Saturday, April 26th, 1913 at 9:00 A.M. and went to Peters St., remaining there until 6.00 P.M. at which time he went home.

We then went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman on Lindsey St. for the purpose of securing a minute description of the mesh bag that Mary Phagan carried with her away from home the day she was murdered. Mrs. Coleman stated that this mesh bag was about 5 inches square and had a fringe on the bottom, and had a hole on one side of it; that the chain handle had been broken, but had been repaired; that it had been in use for about two years and cost about $2.50. Mrs. Coleman also stated that Mary always brought her pay envelope home intact, so that she could see how much salary Mary drew, and that Mary seldom if ever opened her pay envelope unless it was to make apurchase, and Mary never spent any money unless she, her mother, told her to do so or Mary told her what she had spent the money for.

We then went to #172 Rhodes St., and met James Conley's wife, who stated that her name is Lorena Conley and that she had been married to Conley about three years; that on April 26th, 1913, James Conley left home about 8.00 A.M. and returned at about 2.00 P.M.; that Conley did not leave the house again until Monday, April 28th, 1913; that Conley gave her $3.00 to pay her rent with after he returned home on April 26th 1913, and that he also gave her some more money and she went to a narby store and bought about $1.25 worth of groceries; that about 3.00 P.M. on Saturday April 26th 1913 she left James Conley sitting in front of the fire place in her home while she went to a nearby store to get some snuff; that when she returned to h r home she did not see Conley and she stepped to a washstand to get some vaseline and Conley jumped up from behind the washstand and she said that she screamed and Conley said he hid from her just to scare her. I inquire of Lorena if James Conley brought home the mesh bag that he bought and she stated that he did not bring any mesh bag to her house. She also stated that Conley had four shirts but that two of his shirts were in the laundry and that she had lost the laundry ticket, and he had one white shirt now, which was in the bureau drawer; that Conley had on the shirt that he wore to the factory on Friday, April 25th, 1913; that he did not change shirts on Saturday or Sunday, but that he stated that it was unusual for Conley to remain at home on Saturday afternoons and evenings. I endeavored to secure some of Conley's handwriting, but Lorena stated that there was none in the house.

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W.D. MacW. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, May 17, 1913.

I then interviewed Mr. Barrett relative to hair found on a lathe handle and he stated that it looked like combings, being gnarled and twisted and mostly short hairs. Within five feet of where this lathe handle was, there is a gas jet, where the girls of the factory comb and curl their hair.

Mr. Darley stated that on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday he had noticed that Conley went around the factory never saying a word to anyone and looking worried. Mr. Schiff stated that while the city detectives were at the factory Monday morning April 28th, and after the factory had closed down, he found Conley in the shipping room behind some boxes, and Mr. Schiff told him to get out of the factory and Conley replied that he would give a million dollars to be a white man so that he could walk by the detectives. Foreman Quinn stated that on two occasions complaints had come to him from two girl employees of the factory that Conley had been too familiar in his talk. The names of these girls were taken by L.P.W.

M. L. Reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Saturday May 7th 1913.

As I was leaving the house I looked up the street and saw a woman walking towards the house with a shawl around her body, and asked the girl if this woman was her mother, to which she replied, "Yes". I told the lady upon her arrival that I was looking for Jim Conley, and she invited me inside of the house, and then informed me that Jim Conley was in trouble that he was arrested on suspicion for murdering a white girl, and that all of the white people know who killed the girl. She further stated that the superintendent of the factory killed the white girl and said "I know Jim don't know anything about it, because he came home between 1.00 P.M. and 2.00 P.M. Saturday, (April 26th 1913) and did not leave again until Monday (April 28th 1913). I replied that it seemed peculiar that the police should hold Jim on suspicion if he was at home and knew nothing about the matter, to which she replied that she does not know anything about it; that the detectives have been out to her house several times and she is so nervous that she does not know what to do, and also stated that the colored people cannot say too much about the affair.

I then left the house and went to Peters St. and walked about on the street until 3.30 P.M. when I returned to Lorena Conley's house and she again invited me into the house, and stated "When you was here this morning, I was frightened to death. The lady next door told me not to have anything to say to you, that you was a colored detective". I disabused her mind of this fact, and she stated that when Jim came home on April 26th, she went down the street, but was not gone very long, and when she returned to the house she did not see Jim Conley and shenthought he had gone out again; that in a few minutes she heard a noise and looked around and saw Jim Conley behind the w ashstand. She asked Conley what he was doing behind the washstand, and he said he did this to scare her. She then stated that the detectives had frightened her so badly that she wanted some whiskey to strengthen her nerves.

L.P.W. reports:

Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, May 17, 1913.

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At 8.30 A.M. W.D.MacW. and myself went to the pencil factory for the purpose of learning what salary James Conley drew on April 25th, 1913, and were informed by Mr. Schiff that Conley drew $3.75 and nothing more.

W.D.MacW. and myself then secured lights and searched every corner of the cellar and they adjoining cellars and the vacant room over the basement or cellar for the purpose of endeavoring to find Mary Phagan's mesh bag or any other incriminating evidence, but were unable to do so

I then interviewed foreman Quinn in regard to the character of James Conley and Quinn stated that Eula Flowers, a forewoman in the shipping department let James Conley have some money about two or three months ago, and that a girl named Lilla Mae Pettis went to Eula Flowers to borrow some money and that Eula Flowers told Lilla Pettis to go to James Conley and collect what Conley owed her and that if she, Pettis, could have the money; that Lilla Pettis went to James Conley and asked him for the money, and Conley told Lilla Pettis that she should not want any money for a pretty girl like her always ought to have money, and that if he, Conley, was white, he would give her all the money she wanted.

I also interviewed Mr. Darley and he stated that Helen Ferguson was getting some boxes in the rear of the building on the second floor when James Conley came along and asked Helen to go back and get another box; that Helenbecame frightened by Conley's actions and left the rear of the building.

Asst.Supt.H.S. reports:
Atlanta, Ga.,
Sunday, May 18th, 1913.

I then had Mrs.J.A.White brought to Police Headquarters and stood Conley up with 12 other negro prisoners, and requested Mrs. White to pick out the negro she saw sitting on the packing box at the base of the stairway on the ground floor of the pencil factory on Saturday, April 26th, 1913, when she left the factory at about 1.00 P.M. Mrs. White after scrutinizing the negroes closely, picked out a negro wearing a green derby hat and being smooth shaven, as resembling the man she saw. She was asked to again scrutinize the lines of negroes, after which she picked out James Conley as looking like the man she saw.

I then dismissed all of the negro prisoners with the exception of the one wearing the green derby hat and James Conley, and stood these two men up together and asked Mrs. White to pick out the negro she saw at the factory, and she picked out James Conley. However, she was not at all positive in her identification, and she has for ~~xxxxx~~ the past week or two stated repeatedly that she would not know the ngro again if she saw him.

Conley denied emphatically that he had any connection whatever with the murder of Mary Phagan, and stated positively that he was not near the Pencil Factory on Saturday, April 26th, 1913. We were unsuccessful in having Conley make any damaging admissions in this case.

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Statement of James Conley, of Atlanta, Ga.
made to John R. Black and H.S. at Police
Barracks, Atlanta, Ga., on Sunday, May 18th, 1913.

I have been employed as elevator man and roustabout at the National Pencil Co. factory in Atlanta for the past two years. Before going to the pencil factory, I was employed by Dr.L.Palmer at Broad and Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga., as a buggy driver, and I worked for him about one year. Previous to that time I worked for the Orr Stationery Co., Atlanta, as a driver of wagons. Previous to that time I worked for Adam Woodward as a stable hand for a year and three months. Previous to that time I worked for Mr.Copes Woodyard, Atlanta for five years.

I am now 27 years of age, and am single.

On Saturday, April 26th 1913, I arose between 9.00 A.M. and 9.30 A.M. and ate my breakfast. At 10.30 A.M. I left the house #174 Rhodes St. and went to Peters St., and visited a number of saloons between Fair and Haynes St. on Peters St. I purchased a half pint of rye whiskey from a negro who was walking along Peters St. about 11.00 A.M. paying 40¢ for this whiskey. I visited the "Butt In" saloon and went back to the pool tables and saw three colored men shooting dice and I joined them and won 90¢ from them.

Statement of Lorena Conley, of Atlanta, Ga.,
made to Chief of Detectives Lanford,
Supt.H.B.P., Asst.Supt. H.S.City Detective
F. Bullard and W.D.MacW. of Atlanta, at
Police Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga., on
Sunday, May 18th, 1913.

I had breakfast at about 7.30 A.M., it having rained that morning (Saturday, April 26th 1913). It might have been 8.00 A.M. or a little after 8.00 A.M. that James Conley left the house. James Conley returned to the houwe at either 2.00 P.M. or between 2.00 P.M. and 3.00 P.M. I knew he was at the house before 3.00 P.M. He remained at the house until Monday morning, April 28th 1913.

Somewhat less than a half hour after I came back with the groceries, my baby sister, Ella Janie Scott, came to the house. The lamp was lighted then. I carried the groceries home. My sister stayed about 25 minutes and went home, my little girls going to the corner with her. Our talk was relative to the white people I washed for. Conley did not leave the house Saturday night. Conley stayed in the house from 2.00 P.M. Saturday April 26th 1913 until 5.20 A.M. Monday, April 28th 1913.

Conley came home Monday at about Noon and stayed at home for the remainder of the day. He worked all day Tuesday and remained at home all night, and went to work on Wednesday and remained at home all Wednesday night, and he only said on Monday that "they had the nightwatchman and Mr. Frank locked up". He also said that "the long tall black Snowball was locked up", and I said I was glad I was no "long tall back nigger". I made this remark because a tall black woman who lives above me is overbearing.

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